AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please **replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 1, with the following paragraph**:

FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing the principle of actively controlling the noise according to the prior art. The conventional noise controller comprises a sensor part 1 for perceiving the noise signal, a signal amplifying part 2 for amplifying the perceived noise signal, a first low-pass filtering part 3 for low pass filtering the amplified noise signal, a digital signal processor (DSP) 4 for processing the amplified low pass filtered noise signal without phase delay, a microcomputer part 5 for also processing the amplified low pass filtered noise signal from the first low-pass filtering part 3 in parallel with the DSP 4, a second low-pass filtering part 6 for low pass filtering the control noise signal from the DSP 4, an electric power amplifying part 7 for electric power ~~simplifying~~ amplifying the control noise signal, and an output part 8 for outputting the electric power amplified noise control signal.

Please **replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 12 and ending on page 7, line 4, with the following paragraph**:

-- Referring to FIG. 6, the noise controller in accordance with the present invention comprises a sensor part 101 for perceiving a noise signal, a signal amplifying part 102 for amplifying the noise signal from the sensor part 101, a first low-pass filtering part 103 for low-pass filtering the noise signal from the

signal amplifying part 102, a phase perceiving part 104 for perceiving a phase of the low-pass filtered noise signal from the first low-pass filtering part 103, a micro computer part 105 for processing the <u>amplitude of the</u> noise signal from the first low-pass filtering part 103 and the phase of that signal perceived by the phase perceiving part (PPP) 104 without delay in phase, a second low-pass filtering part 106 for low-pass filtering the noise signal from the micro computer part 105, and electric power amplifying part 107 for electric power amplifying the noise signal from the second low-pass filtering part 106, and an output part 108 for outputting the electric power amplified signal from the electric power amplifying part 107 to the sound acoustical sound field. --

Please **replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 7, with the following paragraph**:

-- The sensor part 101 perceives the noise signal X(k) in the sound acoustical sound field using a microphone (not illustrated) or the like. The noise signal may also be perceived through other ways, such as directly sensing the noise generator through mechanical, electrical, or acoustical methods. The signal amplifying part 102 amplifies the noise signal X(k) perceived by the sensor part 101 and outputs the amplified noise signal to the first low-pass filtering part 103. <u>The noise signal X(k) contains both phase and amplitude information. The amplitude information of the noise signal X(k) output from the first low-pass filtering part 103 is directly input to the</u>

microcomputer part 105. On the other hand, the phase information of the noise signal X(k) output from the first low-pass filtering part 103 is output to the microcomputer part 105 via the phase perceiving part 104. The microcomputer is interrupted and changes the amplified low-pass filtered noise signal X(k) received through the first low-pass filtering part 103 into a digital signal using an analog-to-digital (A/D) converter (not illustrated) (Step S1). At the same time, the phase perceiving part 104 detects and outputs the phase of the amplified low-pass filtered noise signal X(k) received through the first low-pass filtering part 103 (Step S2). --

Please **replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 18 and ending on page 9, line 3, with the following paragraph**:

-- Mixer 105c of microcomputer part 105 calculates and outputs ~~an error signal and an error variation signal of a~~ the residual noise signal E(k) by mixing the noise signal X(k) output from the system 105a with the signal Y(k) output from the CRCP 105b (Step S3) according to the following equation:

E(k) = X(k) – Y(k), ΔE(k) = E(k) – E(k-1),

where ~~E(k) is the residual noise signal, and~~ ΔE(k) is an error variation signal of the residual noise signal E(k). --

Please **d l te th paragraph added by th Amendm nt dat d January 13, 2003 on page 9, after line 3**, which starts with the sentence, "In Fig. 7, CRCP 105b performs processing procedures not shown in the drawings."

Please **add the following <u>new</u> paragraph on page 9, after line 3:**

-- A variation determination unit 105d senses the residual noise signal E(k) output from the mixing unit 105c and outputs the error variation signal $\Delta E(k)$. The mixing unit 105c and the variation determination unit 105d constitute a combiner. The error variation signal $\Delta E(k)$ is input to the CRCP 105b. --